

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. III.

EDMONTON, N.W.T., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1882.

No. 19.

LOCAL.

HARVEST IS OVER.

THE trees in low places are beginning to show bright colors.

THE bar opposite the Edmonton Mills is beginning to show up.

MAIL arrived on Sunday night and left on Wednesday morning.

J. COLEMAN is boring a well for Dr. Wilson on the H.B.Co's reserve.

CHAS. GAUTHIER brought a load of barley to the mill on Saturday last.

BUSINESS is a little brisker since the arrival of goods by the steamboat.

JAS. LAUDER sowed some fall wheat on the 29th August which is now four inches out of the ground.

SOME turnips, remarkable for size, grown by Mr. Thos. Henderson, are on view at the Bulletin Office.

S. LUCAS, D.L.S., was up the river last week finally settling the limits of the coal claims surveyed by him last winter.

MR. DEANE has commenced surveying river claims on the south side, beginning at Omand's and working eastward.

S. D. MULKINS and J. S. Robertson shot thirty-six ducks on Thursday. These are the first brought to town this season.

MANY of the heads of W. Borwick's beardless fall wheat measure 5 1-2 inches in length from the lower to the upper grain inclusive.

THE steamer Manitoba had not passed Battleford last night, but the chances of her getting here (if she is on the way) are good enough as the water is as high now as when the North-West arrived.

J. NORRIS, Joe McDonald and G. Kiplin leave to-day for the end of the track to bring freight for Norris & Carey. They go by the trail travelled by J. Norris on his last trip and expect to get back in two months.

It is generally urged by rival settlements that the quality of wheat at Edmonton is not good, while they are careful to say nothing about the yield. We now challenge comparison in regard to quality as well as quantity.

A. CAMERON, of Sturgeon River, dug up a potato hill lately which contained 55 potatoes. He told this to some of his neighbors, who did not believe him. To settle the matter they adjourned to the field and the first hill that was dug contained 56.

MESSRS. Paul and Symonds who had been exploring up the river returned on Sunday last. They have selected a timber limit west of Capt. Moore's and report having seen a seam of clear, bright coal thirty feet thick. They left for home on Thursday, going in a small boat to Battleford, thence overland to the end of the track.

WHILE Mr. J. Murphy was in the act of mounting his horse yesterday morning the stirrup broke, causing the horse to run away. He hung on for a short time, when the horse stepped into a hole and stumbled. Mr. Murphy fell off and the horse fell on top of him, and in getting up struck him twice on the left side of his head, cutting his ear in several places and almost severing it from the head. He walked to town and had the wound dressed by Dr. Munro.

C. A. MAGRATH, D.L.S., and party arrived from the south on Saturday last. Mr. Magrath has been engaged in running the 4th base line from a point on the 4th principal meridian to a point about 40 miles north of Cypress to a point in the Porcupine Hills where connection was made with the former survey of M. Aldous. Besides the base line the party ran block lines twelve lines north to connect with similar lines run by the party on the next base line north. Having completed the work the party is now waiting orders. From the point of commencement the timber on the Cypress Hills could be plainly seen but there was no timber closer

and timber was seen till the South Branch was crossed at Medicine Hat. The base line crosses at the same point as the C.P.R. line. The latter approaches the flat of the river by the Bull's Head Coulee. On the west side the country slopes gradually. There is a beautiful flat at the crossing on the east side and a small patch—about five acres—of cottonwood timber, the only timber on the South Branch for many miles. The river is about as wide there as the Saskatchewan at Edmonton. The railway line was run there about the 15th of March and since then many squatters have settled. Most of them came from the Cypress Hills. They have little shanties and some of them have as much as three quarters of an acre under cultivation. As soon as the base line was run they got on even numbered sections. The best section around there is an odd one. The land is not of bad quality but is very dry. The site for a town is very pretty and there is much excitement about the place. The Medicine Hat is a coulee, not a hill, as is marked on some maps. A temporary bridge is being put across the river this fall and work will be commenced on the C.P.R. at once both east and west.

WHITEFISH LAKE.

Peter Erasmus, government interpreter, got home on the 21st inst. He reports that he has induced 3,000 Crees to return to their homes on the North Saskatchewan from the Missouri River and the Canadian frontier, and that the Lieut.-Governor has gone to Ottawa. Barley harvest began on the 21st of August. Grain and vegetables look well.

McLeod Gazette, August 14th.—H. A. Kanouse was fined \$200 for having liquor illegally in his possession. Chas. Smith, \$200 for the same offence. Wm. Barton and Wm. Fieley \$50, each for the same offence of having drank liquor, and John Wilson \$200 or three months in jail for having illegally brought liquor into the country. Col. McLeod requests cattle men to suggest to him in what shape they desire to have a stock law framed and he will attend to the matter at the next sitting of the North-West Council. Capt. Denny, Indian Agent, has sold his ranch at Calgary for \$10,000. The oldest settlers remember no such dry season in the country as the present one. Prairie fires are running in all directions. It is reported that 2,000 men and teams are en route from Helena to the C.P.R. The saw mill at Calgary is cutting 2,000 ft. a day. Capt. French, late of Calgary, is to be stationed at Qu'Appelle. Weather for several days was 100 degrees in the shade. Heavy rain at Calgary on August 5th and 6th.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Thursday evening, 7th September, 1882. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Friday,	79	47
Saturday,	78	48
Sunday,	77	42
Monday,	66	42
Tuesday,	68	38
Wednesday,	64	39
Thursday,	60	33

Barometer rising, 27.798

DR. H. C. WILSON,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.

OFFICE—First house west of the school house.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received for the erection of a Store and Stable till September 16th. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned. The lowest tender not necessarily accepted.

H. C. WILSON.

FOR SALE.—Farm, near Edmonton, with house and stable, also hay and grain in stack. Address B, BULLETIN Office.

CLARKSON & TOLHURST,

MERCHANT TAILORS AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

A choice assortment of Scotch and English Tweeds always on hand.

All orders by mail accompanied by remittance will receive prompt attention.

No. 253, Main Street, Winnipeg, Man.

JOHN B. McKILLIGAN,

LAND BROKER,

CONVEYANCER, NOTARY PUBLIC, COMMISSIONER IN R.R., ETC.

366, MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.

WM. STIFF,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT AND CONVEYANCER.

Property bought and sold on Commission. Accounts collected, Estates managed for non-residents. Information furnished to Intending Settlers. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office in Masonic Hall buildings.

BLEEKER & HAMBLY,

SOLICITORS, &c.

Office at present, opposite Villiers & Pearson's store.

HY. BLEEKER,

J. HAMBLY.

STUART D. MULKINS,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.

Coal Claims and Timber Limits located and general information afforded on application.

Office, Main Street, next door to A. Macdonald & Co's store, Edmonton, N.W.T.

Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West.

DR. MUNRO,

Late House Surgeon Winnipeg General Hospital.

Office under Masonic Hall, Main street.

JASPER HOUSE.

North side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton.

First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates.

J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

X. ST. JEAN,

CABINET MAKER.

Steam Furniture Factory in rear of Heilmann's store, Main St.

All descriptions of household furniture kept constantly on hand.

\$10 REWARD.

LOST.—Strayed from Police Barracks, Battleford, about the end of May, a dark bay Canadian mare, black points, about fifteen hands one inch high, about 6 or 7 years old, was in poor condition when lost. Whoever will deliver the same to Sergeant Warden, Barracks, Battleford, or to Serg't Major Belcher, Ft. Saskatchewan, will receive the above reward.

BANKING HOUSE

—of—

A. MACDONALD & Co., Edmonton—transact a general banking business. Deposits received and drafts issued on Battleford, Winnipeg and all points east.

A. MACDONALD & Co.

THE NORTHCOTE'S TRIP.

The passengers who arrived by the last trip of the Northcote left Winnipeg by the steamer Princess on the 17th July and arrived at the mouth of the river on the 18th, there taking the Manitoba and the Marquis in tow. She was delayed there by high winds on the lake until Wednesday the 19th, when she started but, making George's Island on Thursday. A storm coming up she was delayed there until Sunday evening, when she started out, but was obliged to return. On Monday morning she started out again and got to the Grand Rapids the same evening. The Northcote had arrived at the head of the Rapids on Sunday evening and the passengers were immediately transferred to her.

The Marquis and the Manitoba started up the Rapids on the 26th, the Marquis, which had only the machinery connected with the "niggers" in her, going ahead and pulling herself up the length of a line and then assisting the Manitoba. When they got about one-third of the way up the Manitoba was left tied to the bank and the Marquis proceeded alone, as the assistance of the Northcote was required to get over the last pitch and to bring both the Manitoba and the Marquis at once would delay the Northcote too long. When the Marquis arrived at the last pitch, the Northcote came down as far as safety would allow and after snubbing to the bank attached a line to the Marquis. The latter laid both her own lines attached to the shore, and when the three "niggers" got to work she was drawn into safety without difficulty. She got up on Friday the 4th August, having occupied ten days in getting up. Once when she scraped too close to the shore a large mass of rock fell on her deck but did not injure her materially, and one night the main line by which she was snubbed chafed so much on a point of rock that it gave way and for some minutes she was in great danger of going down, but was held by a smaller line until the main cable was fastened again. On another occasion part of her upper works were scraped off by overhanging trees. These, with the loss of the Northcote's York boat, which was sent down the rapids with provisions and got loose and drifted out in the lake, were the only mishaps. The Princess brought out the machinery for the Marquis on her next trip, and it was expected that the latter would be completed and make a trial trip this fall. The carpenters were at work on her during the time that she was crossing the lake and going up the rapids. The crews of the Manitoba and the Northcote were also assisting her when in the upper part of the rapids. She brought all the freight that was lying at the upper end of the rapids for points above Prince Albert, but the Princess brought out a barge loaded with H.B.Co. goods, which had not been brought over the tramway. The North-West arrived at the rapids on the 5th of August.

The Northcote left Grand Rapids on Sunday, the 6th of August, and on the same day passed the Roche Rouge and laid up at the foot of the Demicharge for the night. On Monday she passed the Demicharge and got to the entrance of Cedar Lake, where she was detained for the balance of the day by high winds on the lake, which made it unsafe to cross. On Tuesday, the 8th, she crossed Cedar Lake and went up Moose Lake River, passed Moose Lake house, turned again into the Saskatchewan and arrived at the Pas Mission at the mouth of the Carrot River, in the evening. She ran all night and arrived at Cumberland at 10.30 a.m. on Wednesday. Returned by the Big Stone River to the Saskatchewan having a barge in tow, and in the evening got stuck on a sand bar. Unloaded part of the cargo into the barge during the night, and on Thursday the 10th, pulled over the sand bar, got stuck several times, broke the wheel and arrived at the Cut Off in the evening. Laid over all night and took the load from the barge, leaving it there on Friday morning. Arrived at Ft. a la Corne on Sunday morning and the Forks in the evening, where she met the first rise of water. Monday the 14th and part of Tuesday were spent in warping up Cole's Falls, arriving at Prince Albert in the evening. Carlton was reached at noon on Wednesday, Battleford at noon on Friday, Pitt on Sunday morning, Victoria on Tuesday night, Ft. Saskatchewan Wednesday

night, and Edmonton at noon on Thursday the 24th.

The boat was delayed in many places by a scarcity of wood and sometimes was compelled to tie up while the crew went ashore to cut it.

GENERAL NEWS.

Rat Portage has a daily mail.

England has concluded a treaty with Corea.

There is a hotel at Qu'Appelle, the Echo House. Also a doctor.

Business in England is considerably disturbed by the war in Egypt.

A stage leaves the end of the track every Wednesday for Qu'Appelle, the trip takes two days.

The Portage, Westbourne and North-Western Railway has been located to Odanah. The line is built to Westbourne.

England took the Elcho shield at Wimbledon. The Canadians were beaten by the English for the Kolapore cup.

Labor rioters in Jersey City attacked Italian laborers on July 11th. Revolvers were used and one or two were killed on each side.

In Selkirk, Manitoba, 2603 votes were polled at the late election, of which 1487 were for Sutherland, 1,064 for Mulvey and 52 were rejected.

Dr. Schultz may be appointed Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba or may be appointed to the senate for that Province. Like the Indian weather prophet: Maybe rain, maybe snow, maybe not.

During the late bombardment of Alexandria a telegraph ship which carried a cable connecting with Malta remained near the war vessels. A telephone was attached to the Malta end and the bombardment could be plainly heard there.

Austin's survey party came on the boat as far as Cumberland. They are going to lay out the Indian reserves at Cumberland, the Pas Mission, the Pasquia Hills and Moose Lake and afterwards on the east side of Lake Winnipeg.

The steamer Red Cloud struck a snag on the Missouri, near Boucher grove, on the 11th of July and sunk in 16 feet of water with 250 tons of freight on board. She was bound for Benton with 70 passengers, all of whom were rescued.

The Great North-Western Land Company of London, England, has not been very successful in floating its shares and thinks of selling out to some Canadian company. Neither this company nor the Land Corporation of Canada, the Duke of Manchester's company, will do anything until next spring.

J. P. Wiser, of Prescott, Ont., who has a tract of grazing land on the Belly River has made a second extensive purchase of cattle and ranches in the Pan Handle of Texas. The cattle purchased number 18,000 head and the horses and mules 400. This with the ranch formerly purchased covers a district 120 miles in length by 30 to 45 miles in breadth; on which there are now 25,000 head of cattle and 527 horses and mules, and is capable of maintaining 60,000 head of cattle. The capital invested amounts to 700,000.

The latest in regard to the Egyptian affair is that a council of notables has been held at Cairo at which the khedive was formally deposed and war declared against England. A general massacre of Europeans throughout Egypt has taken place. Arabi's camp can be seen from Alexandria and there is a danger of his cutting off the water supply of the city. France will assist England in the protection of the Suez canal. Britain has four thousand men in Egypt now and 10,000 more are being sent from England besides those from India. Cyprus is to be the base of operations. The Duke of Connaught, Sir Evelyn Wood and Gen. Alison will command the expedition, with Sir Garnet Wolseley in command of the whole force. On the 22nd Gen. Allison was moving out of Alexandria with two regiments of infantry and a mounted squadron in the direction of Arabi's camp, intending to bring on an engagement.

DR. MUNRO.

Late House Surgeon Winnipeg General Hospital.
Office under Masonic Hall, Main street.

H. Y. BLEEKER.

SOLICITOR, &c.

Office at present, opposite Villiers & Pearson's store.

STALKER & HUTCHINGS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Horse Clothing, Harness and Saddlery.

Retail—307 Main street, Winnipeg, and opposite post office, Portage la Prairie.

Wholesale—419 Main street, Winnipeg.
Special attention paid to orders from the North-West.

H. SHOREY & CO.,

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

MONTREAL.

Clothing in endless variety at all prices and in the latest styles.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

BANNATYNE & CO.,

Successors to A. G. B. BANNATYNE,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

PROVISIONS, WINES AND LIQUORS.

Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West.

383 Main street, Winnipeg.

A. R. J. BANNATYNE

ANDREW STRANG.

MULHOLLAND BROTHERS,

HARDWARE.

Builders' supplies, Mill supplies, Belting, Lace Leather, Oils and Stoves.

Agents for the Washburne Manufacturing Company.

Galvanized Steel Barbed Fence Wire.

323 Main street, Winnipeg.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S FARMING LANDS

FOR SALE IN MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

The Hudson's Bay Company own 7,000,000 acres in the Great Fertilile Belt, and now offer for sale

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES

already surveyed by the Government of Canada.

Town lots also for sale in Winnipeg, West Lynne, Rat Portage, Portage la Prairie, and Goschen (N.W.T.)

The above will be disposed of at reasonable prices, and on easy terms of payment.

Full information in regard to these lands will be given at the offices of the Company in Winnipeg and Montreal

C. J. BRYDGES,
Land Commissioner.

CITY OF SASKATCHEWAN,

Situated at the head of navigation on the west side of the North Saskatchewan River, opposite Fort Saskatchewan, the head quarter's of the N. W. M. Police.

P. Heimbeck, who has the most promising sites in this City, offers great inducements to persons who wish to possess themselves of valuable property in this the great city of the North-West.

The advantages of this site for a city are undisputed and not to be surpassed by any position on the North Saskatchewan, it is the center of five leading highways, viz: Lac la Biche, Battleford, Bow River, Athabasca Peace River and the mining regions of British Columbia, it has full facilities for wharfage and is near to wood and coal, has ample facilities for reaching the timber regions of the North, the situation is dry and pretty and has been chosen for its superior advantages by an experienced government officer as the best and most probable crossing for a railroad on the North Saskatchewan.

All information given and correspondence solicited by the proprietor, as above.
P. Heimbeck.

LOCAL.

T. P. WADSWORTH left for the east, in continuance of his tour of inspection, on Tuesday last.

THE Rio Grande, goose wheat, or giant rye, of which a little has been sown this season, is showing up as large as usual.

THE Stewart Bros have a little Egyptian wheat growing this season, which apparently is going to give a remarkable return. Although this is not by any means a hardy variety of grain it is doing well here this year with the several parties who have tried it.

THE Harnois Bros of the Big Lake road have a small quantity of hullless barley, which they have grown for the past year or two. The original seed came from France in some cases of goods which were received at St. Albert mission. The grain grows well and ripens early.

MR. JAS. TURNER, the well known wholesale grocer of Hamilton, Montreal and Winnipeg, who was here on a visit to his son, and left by the Northwest, takes some samples of farm produce with him to demonstrate to eastern people that at least such things will grow here. Mr. Turner came solely on a visit to his son, who has resided here for some time past, and is not connected in any way with any company interested in making money out of North-West lands. He drove from the end of the track to Prince Albert and was favorably impressed with that settlement. He stayed there some little time and heard so much talk against Edmonton both there and at Battleford that he arrived here very much prejudiced against the place, but after staying a few days and seeing the country for himself he became satisfied that Edmonton was the place above all others in the North-West, having arrived at this conclusion not by what he heard, but by what he saw. Mr. McKechnie, of the late firm of McKechnie & McMillan, machinists, Winnipeg, came at the same time and by the same route as Mr. Turner, and fully as prejudiced, and went away at the same time as fully convinced of the superiority of Edmonton. Mr. McKechnie also took small specimens of grain and other products with him, but regretted deeply that he had not time to explore the country more thoroughly.

MR. KIPPEN, P.L.S., who left Edmonton last spring to survey lots on the H.B.Co.'s town site at Prince Albert, returned on the Northcote. Although there is a flourishing settlement there he was not favorably impressed with the appearance of the country. Wood of all kinds is already scarce and dear where the settlement is thick. The soil is good and will stand cropping for a few years, but the black loam is not deep and there is a sandy subsoil, so that manure is needed after about five years of cultivation. The surface of the country is very much broken by small ponds so that on an average farm of 160 acres not over the half can be cultivated. The spring does not usually open as early as at Edmonton, but on account of the soil being somewhat sandy in wet seasons grain can be sown sooner and ripens earlier than here but in ordinarily dry seasons the advantage is altogether on the side of Edmonton. The winters usually are not as mild as at Edmonton. Prince Albert has received a much greater influx of new settlers during the last year or two than Edmonton, the principal reason being not that people preferred to settle there but when they got that far and found that then they were only half way to Edmonton, saw that the country was fairly good and were told on all sides that Edmonton was no better, but rather not nearly so good, they preferred to stop there to running the chance of going farther and fareing worse.

PRINCE ALBERT.

Harvest commenced all over the settlement about the 15th of August. Crops were looking well. The seed sown last spring was very good.

Building is going ahead rapidly and lumber is scarce, the mill not being able to supply the demand. The price is from \$30 to \$45 per thousand. The buildings are principally dwellings and stores, a third of which are being built of brick.

There are about twelve stores in the place,

but goods had not arrived from Winnipeg up to the 20th ult. either by steamer or carts.

The town is about four miles long, but the principal part of the houses are on the H.B. Co. and Presbyterian Mission property there being about 50 on each. Lots are held at from \$12 to \$400, but very few sales are being made.

The H.B.Co. grist mill is having two new run of stones put in it, making 4 run in all. Moore & McDowell have sold out their gristing machinery to a little syndicate and it is being put up on the Mair property. This firm are removing their saw mill to the mouth of the Sturgeon River, which comes in on the north side of the Saskatchewan, a few miles above the town and on which they get their saw logs, and will put new machinery in it, which is expected shortly.

A club has been organized, called the Kinisteno, and all the ogemas are members. They are putting up a good building on the Mission property. There will be a restaurant attached. The admission fee to the club is \$50, with a yearly tax of \$25.

There is a large influx of strangers this season.

Capt. Moore is expected from Ireland next September with his bride.

Dr. Porter and Capt. McDowell are expected to oppose Mr. Clarke as M. C. for Lorne at the election next March.

An order was issued some time ago by the local land agent reserving all the land and timber on the North side of the Saskatchewan, opposite the settlement, from the use of the settlers and also from sale. As this district comprises the greater part of the valuable timber in the vicinity the settlers already feel a scarcity of the article.

There is a very good limestone quarry at the Red Deer Hill in rear of the settlement, but on account of a scarcity of timber in the vicinity lime cannot be burned cheaply.

There was quite a rage for land speculation last spring and a ring was organized which got possession of most of the eligible claims near town, with the consequences that this spring a number of intending settlers who had arrived from the east went back without either settling or investing.

A local colonization company was formed last winter by a settler named Vandusen and a grant was secured, or promised them, near the Forks. Several eastern men interested themselves in the scheme and came up to see the land but did not like it and the scheme fell through.

Last winter a survey party explored the country north-east of the settlement as far as Montreal Lake looking for sawing timber, but found none of any account that was accessible.

R. Fuller, of telegraph line fame, and D. McInnes, merchant, both of Hamilton, were at Prince Albert when the Northcote left. They are directors in, we believe, the Saskatchewan Valley Railway Company, which is to run a line from Qu'Appelle, or some other point on the C.P.R. to Prince Albert, and to be extended from there to Peace River under the name of the Saskatchewan and Peace River railway. Sometime last winter these parties purchased the claim of John Dugald McKay, about four miles west of the town, for \$15,000 and when they came up this summer they gave out that it was the intention of the company to have the terminus of the road for a time, and afterwards the crossing of the river on that claim and to build up a town there that would ruin Prince Albert. The good people who owned the town site took alarm at this and began to make overtures to the railway directors (?) to have them bring the line to the present site. The result was that an agreement was entered into by the directors to bring the road there within three years, on the following conditions: All the land in the town site was to be placed at once under the control of two trustees, one appointed by the company and the other by the owners. These trustees were to deal with the land as they thought best, and the proceeds of all sales were to be divided equally between the railroad company and the owners. The directors also promised to have Prince Albert made a port of entry. Only one owner of an estate on the town site did not enter into this arrangement. His name is John Macdonald and he owns the claim adjoining that of the H.B. Co., between the latter and the Presbyterian Mission claim. John's head is level.

JAMES ROSS,

TINSMITH.

Manufacturer of all kinds of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper wares.

Shop in rear of Methodist Church, Main street Edmonton

McNICOL & CHAMBERLAYNE.

We are to inform our friends and the general public that we have commenced business at Ft. Saskatchewan in the premises lately occupied by Jas. Haly & Co.

We shall open during the next ten days a nicely assorted stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Boots and shoes, Hardware, &c., &c., and hope by close attention to business to merit a fair share of patronage and support.

A. McNicol.

W. Chamberlayne.

CITY OF SASKATCHEWAN,

Situated at the head of navigation on the west side of the North Saskatchewan River, opposite Fort Saskatchewan, the head quarters of the N. W. M. Police.

P. Heimnick, who has the most promising sites in this City, offers great inducements to persons who wish to possess themselves of valuable property in this the great city of the North-West.

The advantages of this site for a city are undisputed and not to be surpassed by any position on the North Saskatchewan, it is the center of five leading highways, viz: Lac la Biche, Battleford, Bow River, Athabasca Peace River and the mining regions of British Columbia, it has full facilities for wharfage and is near to wood and coal, has ample facilities for reaching the timber regions of the North, the situation is dry and pretty and has been chosen for its superior advantages by an experienced government officer as the best and most probable crossing for a railroad on the North Saskatchewan.

All information given and correspondence solicited by the proprietor, as above.

P. Heimnick.

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

To be had at

A. MACDONALD & CO'S.,

New Goods in Stock and large arrivals expected any day, which will be sold at

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Come and examine yourself and be your own judge.

In the

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Will be found a full assortment of

SHIRTS,

OVERALLS,

STYLISH SUITS.

UNDERCLOTHING,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

See next week's advertisement for full assortment.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN

published every Saturday morning at the office, Main Street, Edmonton.

Subscription price, \$2.00 for 26 issues, or six months.

Season advertisements \$1.00 per line.

OLIVER & DUNLOP,
Proprietors.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, SEPT. 9, 1882.

AN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Public opinion here is unanimously in favor of holding an agricultural exhibition this year. Three years ago this district had the honor of holding the first exhibition of the kind in the North-West, and both the amount and number of the prizes and the display of products were very creditable. Financially the society was sound, having a considerable balance in the treasury the following spring, after having expended some in sending for new varieties of field and garden seeds. But the seeds did not arrive in time for sowing, the season was not satisfactory and interest in the society fell to zero, where it has remained ever since. This year, however, everything is lovely, and from all parts of the district reports of the crops are the same. All are good and many extra, and there is considerable rivalry as to who and which settlement has the best, which is the best time to sow, the best varieties of seed, the best soil, and the best method of putting in. These points can all be decided, or at least considerable light can be thrown on them, by a good exhibition being held in which all parties would take an interest. If all took part in it the expense to each would be almost nothing and if each took a little trouble no one would need to take a great deal, and all, whether merchants, mechanics or farmers are interested in the result. This region is at present an agricultural one and all live directly or indirectly by the results of the farmer's labor, therefore all are interested in those results being the best possible. In this country where settlement is only beginning, it is important to all to know in which part the farmer can get the best return for his labor, for when it is once established that any certain part is the best, that part is bound to increase the most rapidly, and be a good point not only for farmers but for other classes. Each settlement now claims to be superior to the others and this would be the plan by which each could demonstrate the superiority that it claims.

It is a well known fact that the people of the districts to the south and east of us are and have been making a dead set against Edmonton of late years, filling the ears of intending settlers with the grossest falsehoods in regard to the country. All here are interested in inducing immigration as much as can possibly be done by fair means, and the best way to do this and at the same time meet the allegations that have been made against our district is to get the best samples of farm produce we can and send them to other places so that people can judge for themselves. Let this be done and let the rival districts do the same, let a fair comparison be made and we will cheerfully abide by the result. We do not need to ask people to believe what we say if they will only believe their own eyes. The easiest way to find out the best samples of produce is to hold an exhibition at which good specimens from all parts of the district may be seen and compared and the best chosen.

But although all must be agreed as to the advisability of holding such an exhibition, no

one seems inclined to make a start in the matter or shoulder the responsibility of doing so. The old society is still, we believe, nominally in existence with a nice cash balance on hand, and whoever represents that society or holds the funds should be the one to make the first move. But if such a move is not to be made let a new society be organized and the work proceeded with vigorously, as there is no time to be lost. Considerable preparation is required to make the affair a success and unless sufficient interest is taken in it to make it such, it would be better to have none at all. About the middle of October would be late enough to hold the show and there is not too much time to prepare between now and then. It is true that this is the busiest time of a busy season and preparations should have been made earlier, but the interest was not worked up sufficiently before. If it cannot be held next month it cannot be held at all this season, and although we expect that next season will give fully better returns on account of seed being better and the land in better condition, we should not lose a year in laying the capabilities of this region before the public. It is a matter in which all are interested, let all take hold of it and see that it booms right along.

THE L. V. C. S.

It is rumored here that the Licensed Victuallers' (liquor-sellers) Colonization Society have secured their grant of 21 townships in the country adjacent to Beaver Lake. If this is so they have struck a place ten thousand per cent. better than their rivals of the Temperance Colonization Society. It is to be hoped that if they are successful in establishing a colony that they will not contravene the prohibitory law at present in vogue in the North-West as the peculiar profession of the members of the society might lead one to suppose they would be inclined to do. Perhaps the society will set to work to prove by experiment the assertion that is so often made in whiskey-soaked countries, that a prohibitory law cannot be enforced and that a country is more prosperous with a portion of the population steeped in the degradation and wretchedness caused by a free trade in liquor than it can possibly be otherwise. If they do this we will have double cause to regret the proximity of the grant, and nothing is more likely than that such an attempt will be made. If it is we hope to see it effectually stamped out as quickly as it is begun. Or perhaps the tract will be used by the society as a sort of Bctany Bay to which the wrecks that they are constantly making can be transferred, after all has been made out of them that can be made, so that the sight of them at home will not prick the tender consciences of the members of the society or serve as a warning to others who are liable to fall into the same habits. It is fairly supposable that as the temperance people get their grant ostensibly for the purpose of giving an exposition of the manner in which their principles, strictly adhered to, would work, the liquor sellers for a similar reason, acquired their grant, and the government, very impartially, has given the same amount of land and their choice of the country to both. But it may be that the society is organized more to make money than to be an exponent of a principle, and if so it is no more objectionable than any other society of the kind, and certainly if the heads of the society do no better in their cause than those of the temperance society have done in theirs the country will not suffer much from the spread of anti-temperance principles by their means. In any case we have just one wish for this or any other similar society, and

that is that on the surveys being made it will find that the townships granted to them are covered by the waters of the lake, for it would be a pity that such a magnificent country as that around the shores should fall into the hands of any but actual settlers, and they of the very best class.

OLIVER & McDONALD,

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sash and doors on hand and made to order.

Plans and estimates of buildings furnished.

Everything done with neatness and despatch.

OFFICE—Main Street.

J. G. OLIVER.

JAS. McDONALD.

H. SHOREY & CO.,

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

MONTREAL.

Clothing in endless variety at all prices and in the latest styles.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

BANNATYNE & CO.,

Successors to A. G. B. BANNATYNE,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

PROVISIONS, WINES AND LIQUORS.

Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West.

383 Main street, Winnipeg.

A. R. J. BANNATYNE.

ANDREW STRANG.

MULHOLLAND BROTHERS,

HARDWARE.

Builders' supplies, Mill supplies, Belting, Lace Leather, Oils and Stoves.

Agents for the Washburne Manufacturing Company.

Galvanized Steel Barbed Fence Wire.

323 Main street, Winnipeg.

COCHRANE, CASSELS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

Corner St. Peter and St. Sacrament streets Montreal.

ROBT. D. RICHARDSON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

—AND—

FINE JOB PRINTER.

The Corner next the Post Office, Winnipeg.

HARRIS, SON & CO.,

Manufacturers of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, BRANTFORD, ONT.

A. Macdonald & Company Agents, Edmonton.

THE McCLARY MANUFACTURING CO'Y

Have pleasure in announcing that they have now opened a Branch House in Winnipeg under a competent manager, where we intend to keep an Immense Stock of Stoves, Hollow-ware, Tinware, Metals, Tinsmith's Stock and Trimmings, endeavoring as we do in Ontario to supply everything required by Stove and Tinware Dealers, in quantities from time to time as your requirements indicate and at prices heretofore unapproached in the North-West. Catalogues and price lists mailed to dealers on application. In the meantime, your orders by mail will receive our prompt and careful attention.

Yours truly,

McCLARY MANUFACTURING CO.,
Winnipeg, Man.